



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 16, 1898. No. 37.

UNITED STATES.

National Maritime Quarantine, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

Statement of transports which have arrived at Montauk Point (Camp Wickoff) September 8 to September 15, 1898, showing number of troops arriving thereon, number of sick, and number of yellow fever cases and deaths reported to have occurred on same.

Date.	Name of transport.	Number of troops.	Number of sick.	Remarks.
Sept. 11	Saratoga	105	207 stevedores; no contagious disease.
Sept. 12	Ss. Missouri.....	249	249	No contagious disease.
Sept. 13	Vigilancia.	312 persons; no infection.

Conclusion of National Maritime Quarantine at Montauk Point.

September 14 Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Magruder was directed to make the necessary arrangements as to men, vessels, and property and close the temporary quarantine at Montauk Point.

Yellow fever at Franklin, La.—(Continued).

Total number of cases reported to September 12, 42; deaths, 2. Surgeon Kolloch, in charge, reports that most cases are light.

Yellow fever in Mississippi.

Jackson, September 10.—Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the Mississippi State board of health, telegraphed "one case of yellow fever in Jackson, Miss. Thoroughly cordoned for four blocks, with another cordon on the outside of this." Surgeon Carter went to Jackson and organized an inspection service on all passenger trains out of the city, the Alabama